

Professionally, Doc was very active with state organizations. He was appointed in 2003 by Michigan Secretary of State Terri Lynn Land to a 30 member State Plan Advisory Committee formed to address election reform pursuant to the federal Help America Vote Act. He is president of the Michigan Association of County Clerks. He is a past president of the Michigan Chiropractic Council and has served on the Board of Directors for the International Chiropractors' Association.

Mr. Speaker, I extend our entire community's sincere appreciation and gratitude to G. William Caddell for his fine service to our community and our country; and wish him, his wife Beverly, son Jonathan, son Geoff and daughter-in-law Heather, and grandchildren Clinton Derek, Luke Jordan, and Sydney Adelaid, the brightest future of continued blessings the God Lord allows.

LEGISLATION TO PROVIDE RELIEF FOR NANCY P. GILBERT

HON. MAC COLLINS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 18, 2004

Mr. COLLINS. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, I introduced private legislation to posthumously promote Nancy Gilbert, formerly of Marietta, Georgia, to the position of Supervisory Investigator at the Atlanta District Office of the United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. While this legislation would not confer any additional pay or benefits to Mrs. Gilbert's family, it would rightly recognize her service at the EEOC and rightly recognize that she was worthy of a promotion for which she was passed over in July 2001.

Nancy Gilbert began her career with the EEOC in 1979 in Memphis, Tennessee. Her career with the EEOC saw her ably perform in assignments in Washington, D.C., Miami, Florida and Atlanta, Georgia. During her career, she was awarded a Masters Degree in Race Relations and a Bachelors Degree in Sociology. Her last assignment was in the Atlanta District Office of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission ("ATDO"). While in this office, Mrs. Gilbert served in several units involving Enforcement, Intake and Mediation. Her last Government service level was as a GS 12, Step 10. By all accounts and by her record of consistent promotions, Mrs. Gilbert's service to the government was competent and admirable.

In April 2001, the position of Supervisory Investigator, GS-13, in the ATDO became available. Mrs. Gilbert made the decision to apply for this position and her name was placed on the Merit Promotion Referral List. After an extremely brief and truncated interview process, Mrs. Gilbert was passed over for this position, which was awarded to another EEOC employee. Mrs. Gilbert, believing she had been discriminated against on the basis of her race, gender and age, requested a hearing, which she was granted (Agency Case No. 0-0100067-AT) before Administrative Judge Richard H. Fine on August 29 and 30, 2002. Judge Fine, after a thorough examination of the evidence, determined that Mrs. Gilbert had been unlawfully discriminated against when she was denied the promotion to the position of Supervisory Investigator.

Regrettably, the EEOC, determined to use its own power to deny its wrongdoing, overturned Judge Fine's well-reasoned and clearly delineated decision in Mrs. Gilbert's favor. In so doing, the EEOC not only undermined but disregarded the very legal process instituted to protect the integrity of its employment decisions. Ironically, the very agency designed to ensure justice and fairness in hiring for our nation's workforce denied justice and fairness to one of its very own employees—not once, but twice. It is difficult to imagine a fair process in which the loser in a legal proceeding is given the opportunity to unilaterally overturn the result. However, this is the very thing the EEOC did in the case of Mrs. Gilbert.

After the Judge's decision was overturned by the EEOC on appeal, the last option available to Mrs. Gilbert was to appeal this adverse agency decision to U.S. District Court. Sadly, before she could seek justice in her case in our federal courts, Mrs. Gilbert became ill and passed away earlier this year. To her credit, and in spite of the EEOC's actions against her, Mrs. Gilbert continued her faithful service as an investigator, carrying out her duties on behalf of others. It was only when her illness made her unable to work that she ultimately retired from her position.

In honor of Mrs. Gilbert's faithful service to our country and with respect for the rule of law, I introduced this legislation. Mrs. Gilbert should be posthumously promoted to a GS-13, the position she deserved before her passing. While this bill would not confer any benefits, financial or otherwise, upon her family, this bill would fulfill Mrs. Gilbert's pursuit of justice that was tragically cut short by her untimely passing. The agency responsible for ensuring equal opportunity to all Americans in the job market must be held to account when it fails to live up to that mission with its own employees. This legislation would do just that by recognizing Mrs. Gilbert with the government service level she deserved and bringing justice for Mrs. Gilbert's family and loved ones who stood with her through her fight against discrimination.

A SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO BALLREICH'S POTATO CHIPS ON THE OCCASION OF THEIR INCLUSION IN THE GUINNESS BOOK OF WORLD RECORDS

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 18, 2004

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to pay special tribute to Ballreich's Potato Chips in Tiffin, Ohio on their inclusion in the Guinness Book of World Records. On August 8, 2003, a team of Ballreich's Potato Chip makers created the world's largest bag of potato chips, weighing in at 1,082.5 pounds.

Ballreich's Potato Chips has been synonymous with Tiffin, Ohio since its founding in 1920. Ballreich's Chips was formed by the thirteen Ballreich children and quickly grew. Ballreich's processes more than eight million pounds of potatoes into two million pounds of chips each year.

To celebrate the 150th birthday of the potato chip, Ballreich's created the world's largest potato chip bag at the 150th Ohio State

Fair. The bag, weighing 1,082.5 pounds, measured 8 feet tall, 5 feet wide and 5 feet deep. The ingredient's used were 700 pounds of soybean oil, 80 pounds of salt, and of course, 4,250 pounds of Ohio potatoes. The event was recorded for the Food Network and aired on the "Unwrapped" show.

Mr. Speaker, Ballreich's was recognized by the Guinness Book of World Records for the creation of the world's largest bag of potato chips. However, Ballreich's does more than make great chips and earn world records. Ballreich's is a loyal employer of Tiffin citizens, a family owned business, and a mainstay in the Fifth District.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Ballreich's Potato Chips for their recognition by the Guinness Book of World Records and their 84 years of service to the people of Tiffin, Ohio. On behalf of the people of the Fifth District of Ohio, I am proud to recognize the great achievements of Ballreich's Potato Chips. We wish the employees and management of Ballreich's continued success into the future.

CELEBRATING 35-YEAR CONGRESSIONAL CAREER OF THE HONORABLE PHILIP M. CRANE OF ILLINOIS

SPEECH OF

HON. DONALD M. MANZULLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 17, 2004

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Representative PHILIP M. CRANE. Let me share with you remarks by Edwin J. Feulner, President of The Heritage Foundation that express his gratitude to a man who has given so much to Eighth District of Illinois and the House of Representatives.

Phil Crane's Congressional colleagues will expand on his extraordinary 35-year record of legislative achievements. Others will speak of his unswerving commitment to sensible conservative economic policy based on the principles of limited government and federalism. Still others will discuss his contributions to developing sound American foreign and defense policy.

For me, however, Phil Crane will be the Member of Congress who has—more than any other Member I've known in my forty years in Washington—fundamentally understood the power of ideas and the relationship of ideas to changes in the laws that govern the American people.

Philip M. Crane is a man of ideas. His first book, published in March 1964, is entitled *The Democrat's Dilemma*. The book jacket notes the influence of extremist views and organizations on the Democratic Party. If this sounds familiar to every American who has been awake for the last several months, it's because Phil Crane's message is as timely today, for the 2004 election, as it was then, for the 1964 election.

In the foreword to *The Democrat's Dilemma*, Jameson G. Campaigne, the then-editor of the Indianapolis Star, wrote, "Revolutions are normally organized and engineered by small groups of men and women." Phil's book is an insightful account of how a small band of dedicated souls changed the world. While Phil recounts in fascinating detail the growing influence of the Fabian Socialists on the Democratic Party, even